with the wants and magnitude or the country, place or places, the shops and tools and other appurtenances for this great work must be provided in season. The experience we have had admonishes us not to permit a war to come upon us unprepared; yet such an event may be pending, and the responsibility and calamities that would follow neglect should be a warning for us to be prepared. No amount of money would repair the wrong that might be inflicted from present neglect. A million or two of dollars judiclously expended at the present time may save hundreds of millions and the honor of the nation after hostilities shall have commenced. with the wants and magnitude of the country. The place or places, the shops and tools and other appurte-

pended at the present time may save hundreds of militions and the honor of the nation after hostilities shall have commenced.

I have made these suggestions in consequence of the near termination of the session, without any movement as yet for establishing the necessary works to produce the heavy iron and armaters that will hereafter enter into the construction of our naval vessels. It is doubtful whether either of our present navy yards is best adapted to the purpose herein indicated; but, if so, they will require considerable calargement. The subject is one that should receive careful consideration, and I would suggest that authority be given to designate and procure one or more suitable locations.

We are now constructing a number of gunboats by contract on the Western waters, and I would suggest that recent experience and the vast resources in iron and other capabilities of the West, with the radical others of naval architecture, demonstrate the propriety of establishing a navy yard, foundry and shops at some point in the valley of the Mississippi. Such a yard, and its attendant establishments, would possess many advantages, and is becoming a necessity. I commend it to your attention, with the other subjects alluded to in this communication.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient One munication.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient
GIDEON WELLES.

ADJUTANT GENERAL THOMAS AT HIS POST. Adjutant General Thomas was transacting business as usual to-day at the War Department. This is a sufficient reply to the statement that he has been suspended from office. It is not known to his most intimate friends that a Court of Inquiry is, as reported at a distance, engaged In investigating any of his official transactions.

ARRIVAL OF A DELEGATION OF RED MEN. The delegation of Indians which reached this city on onday evening, under the conduct of Indian Agent C. C. Hutchinson, consisting of the following individuals— Keo-kuk, head chief of the Sacs and Foxes, son of the famous chief of that name; Shaw-paw-kah-kah, orator; Che-kus-kuk, and Al-e-mo-nee-quah (broken arm), chief of the Sacs and Foxes, with Antoine Gokey and William Goddell as interpreters; Pem-ach-wung, chief of the Ottowas; John T. Jones, Wm. Hurr and James Wind, Counlmon of the Ottowas, called upon and had an interview with Commissioner Dole yesterday morning in the Patent Office building. The tribe of Sacs and Foxes number about eleven hundred individuals, and the tribe of Ottowas only two bundred and ten. Shaw. Paw-kah-kah was the orator of the Sacs and Foxes. He said that a treaty under a former administration did not please the tribe. Many had been neglected. They wanted government to take back their land and give a liar and a quarter an acre for it. They wanted chanics and utensils, and desired that their debts should be paid. The last treaty made provision for hale come in under its provisions. Another matter—when white men were in office they were paid for services rendered. They wanted the same rule to apply to their chiefs, who heretofore served had been seven years trying to get a treaty, and now they wanted to make another report. They expressed didence in their agent. He was busy in attending to their interests. They did not see him gambling or drinking, or going where he has no business, therefore they thought well of him. Mr. Dole made an appropriate reply to each of the addresses, agreed to do what was for their best interests, and what he could for them, and promised to hear them again.

THE NEW GUNBOATS. This morning a draft of twenty-six men were sen from the marine barracks to Boston and Philadelphia for the new gunboats fitting out at these places. The new gunboat Paul Jones, Captain Steadman, recently built at Baltimore, arrived at the Navy Yard last night. She is a side wheel, and schooner rigged, and is cal-sulated for six eighty-pounders broadside and two one hundred-pounder pivot guns fore and aft. THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

ific Railroad bill was the burden of the Senate proceedings to-day. An nieffectual effort was made to have it recommitted. The friends of the bill are confi-

ANOTHER FAILURE OF THE NEW YORK MAIL The New York mail failed again this evening, and the people are grumbling at being deprived of the Herald, their only reliance for news.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS. The following deaths of soldiers in hospitals are re-

ported:

J. A. McMillan, Co. A. 85th Pennsylvania.
Augustus Fletcher, Co. G., 2d U. S. S. S.
P. McLaughlin, Co. I., 103d Pennsylvania.
Private Atkins, Co. H., 2d District Columbia.
C. D. Maxter, Co. D., 83d Pennsylvania.
Rufus Walston, Co. G., 13th North Carolina.

REVERDY JOHNSON'S MISSION TO LOUISIANA. Hon, Reverdy Johnson is to sail on his mission to Louis na on the steamer Connecticut from New York on Tues

day next.
RESUMPTION OF THE OVERLAND MAIL. The Post Office Department has received information id Mail Company is now in res will resume its services suspended by the Indian at

A FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE. The Circuit Court to-day, in the matter of John and William Jackson, claimed as fugitive slaves by Demis Duval, of Maryland, reitorated its former decision in refusing to admit testimony as to the loyalty of the claimant, but permitted the admission of tes whether the slaves had been

actually engaged in aid of the rebellion. The fugitives were returned to the cialmant. The counsel for the slaves claimed that the Court should roturn the fugitives only at the requisition of the Governor of Maryland, but the Court decided against the point. APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE. The Senate to-day confirmed A. V. S. Lindsay as Pos ster of Nashville; Capt. Albion P. House of the Fourth artillery, Brigadier General of Volunteers. The motion

sider the vote by which Thomas Clowes was con firmed Postmaster of Troy has been disposed of, and the appointment is now completed. THE CITY RAILROAD. A large number of workmen broke ground on Pennsyl-

vania avenue to-day for the commencement of the City Bailway. THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1862. Mr. WRIGHT, (Union) of Ind., presented a potition from the members of the bar of the State of Indiana, in rela tion to the proposed bill for a change in the judicial dis-tricts of the United States, asking that Ohio and Indiana

still remain in the same district. Mr. Moranta (rep.) of Me., from the Committee or Commerce, reported a bill in addition to the act to provide for salvage in cases of capture.

THE DESCRIPT SENATORS Mr. LATHAM, (opp.) of Cak, called up the resolution to admit the gentlemen claiming to be Senators from Desc

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of N. H., said that, so far as he knew, Such action was without procedent.

Mr. Lanz, (rep.) of Kansas, said that when the first

Senators came from Kansas they were not admitted.

Mr. Latham said if such was the case he had no desire to press the resolution.

The resolution was laid over.

THE RESEL GENERAL BUCKNER.

Mr. Davis, (Union) of Ky, offered a resolution relating to General Buckner, stating that he had seduced the State Guard of Kentucky, and committed treason, and was under indictment for treason against the United Blates in the District Court of Keatucky, and, therefore

Bases in the District Court of Keatucky, and, therefore, be it.

Resolved, That said Simon Bolivar Buckner ought to be transferred to the civil authorities of the United States, to be tried for the civil authorities of the United States, to be tried for the civil authorities of the United States, which had been taken prisoners by the rebels, here now negotiating for a general exchange of prisoners, including Buckner. He thought that we ought not to keep to many of our own men prisoners for the sake of sending back Buckner to be tried in Kentucky.

Mr. Tausmutt, (rep.) of 1d., wanted to know if the Sonator from lows (Mr. Grimos) had any reason for supposing the rebels would keep faith and exchange prisoners. After the battle of Belmont this government surrandered prisoners on the promise of an exchange; but the rebels, after receiving their men, refused to give up ours, and it was well known that they refused to deliver up Colonel Coroovan the other day, after their privateers had been sent down to them. He was willing to make the exchanges; but he wanted to know what assurance there was that the robel government would keep their faith in the matter.

surance there was that his robel government would keep their faith in the matter.

Mr. Grimas said the government had continued to make exchanges, notwithstanding the bad faith of the rebel govarnment. Neither Buckner nor anybody else would be given up until we had a like number of prisoners de-livered to

government to submit to the peculiar terms exacted by the rebels. That Buckner was one of the worst of traitors could not be denied. Such a wretch ought not to be exchanged, but taken to Kentucky and hung.

Mr. Rowsino, (rep.) of Ill., said that it was very likely that Buckner was a bad man; but the same argument might be used against exchanging any prisoners. We must adopt the same rule in regard to all prisoners. This business does not belong to Congress at all, but entirely to the military government, and they must make their own rules and do what they please with the prisoners. Besides, while the war is in progress the military power had no right to deliver over prisoners of w r to the civil nathorities. If Buckner was hung it would only inaugurate a system of retaliation.

On motion of Mr. Latuam, the resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Lathem, the resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

AN ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE EMANCIPATION ACT.
Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill supplementary to the act for the release of cortain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia.

PUNISHMENT OF FRAUDULENT CONTRACTORS.

Mr. Halk introduced a bill to repeal the act to prevent and punish frauds on the part of officers entrusted with making contracts for the government.

THE ABHILTRON TERRAY.

Mr. SAULSBURN, (opp.) of Del., offored a resolution calling on the Secretary of State to inform the Senate what amount of money has been paid Mains and Massachusetts for yielding to the Ashburton treaty, and what has been done with the money stipulated to be paid for certain lands taken by Great Britain, and if the same has not been paid, why not.

The resolution was adopted.

ontain lands taken by Great Britain, and if the same has not been paid, why not.

The resolution was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

The bill for the rollef of Lieutenant Ulysses S. Grant was taken up and passed.

THE PACHYER RAIROAD MILL.

On motion of Mr. LATHAM, (Opp.) of Cal., the Pacific Railroad bill was taken up.

Mr. LATHAM proceeded to speak in favor of the passage of the bill. He said as long ago as the opening of the present century Jestreon saw the importance of this great work, and the country was then small and in its infancy. Afterwards the government, seeing the great importance of connecting the country together, instituted surveys and had the different routes accurately mapped out. The government long ago began the system of internal improvements for the benefit of the whole nation. The system bogan by donating public lands in Illinois, where there was given to a railroad a tract of land twice as large as the State of Delaware. The question has long since been settled that there can be no constitutional objection to building such a road as is proposed to the Pacific, and every consideration demands such a road. California was rapidly settled, and has seat to the country gold in quantities never before equalled. A large population is also settling in Oregon, and the increase of what is going to be an immonse population on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains demand that the Pacific shall be connected with the Fast. The bill before the Sanate is simple in its provisions and has no objectionable features. It provides for a road of 2,425 miles in length, and for a loan of the credit of the government of sixty-five millions in bonds, running for thirty years, and the granted is greatly smaller in comparison than the amount granted to other roads. If the passage of this measure would in any way embarrass the government of the public lands to be granted is greatly smaller in comparison than the amount granted to other roads. If the passage of the bill can have no effect but a boneficial on

limits of a State.

Mr. Harlan, (rep.) of Iowa, moved, as an amendment, to make the western terminus at or near Fort Kear-

to make the western terminus at or near Forthearney.

Mr. Morrill. (rep.) of Me., though strongly in favor of the measure, thought this bill defective. It was a sound principle that the government had no right to build a road in the limits of a State, and by this bill the road must necessarily commence in the State of Kansas, and must necessarily commence in the State of Kansas, and must necessarily go by what is called the Denver route, which, he understood, would be entirely impracticable.

Mr. Dollatia, (rep.) of Wis., moved to go into executive seasion.

tive session.

Mr. LATHAM hoped we would continue with the Pacific Raifcoad.

The motion was agreed to—yeas 20, nays 18.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1862.

THE NATIONAL TAX SILL.

Mr. Stevens, (rep.) of Pa., reported back the Tax bill from the Committee on Ways and Means. The Senate had made three hundred and fourteen amendments, a arge number of them of an unimportant character. In order to facilitate definite action, he (Mr. Stevens) recommended a general non concurrence in all the amendments, and then asked a committee of conference. Mr. Colfax, (rep.) of Ind., regarded a conference

committee a necessary evil; but at the same time they ought to raduce the disagreeing amendments to the smallest possible number, and then send the latter to the conference committee. He suggested that this bill should be severely criticised, and those who vote for it will have to answer to their constituents. He believed that all the amendments could be considered in three or four days.

Mr. Morreitt, (rep.) of Vt., said the Committee on Ways and Means did not arrogate to itself the power to overrule the sense of the House. The proposition of Mr. Stevens was merely made for the despatch of business, there was a special order for to-day and to-morrow. Until the measure shall be disposed of the committee would not know what kind of a supplemental Tariff bill

would not know the to report.

Mr. Wickliff, (Union) of Ky., opposed the course recommended by Mr. Stevens, on the gound that members would have no opportunity of expressing their disease to the offensive amendments, nor could they vote against them with ut voting against the entire bill.

Mr. Morant. said the House yould reject any report,

Mr. Morault said the House yould reject any report, and have another conference committee appointed.

Mr. Matlory, (Union) of Ky., heped that a short time ould be allowed to discuss all differences of opinion.

Mr. KRIMMOR. (180.) of 11. would be allowed to discuss all differences of opinion.

Mr. KELLOGS, (rep.), or ill., said that no considerations of aconomy of time should induce the House to depart from the ordinary mode of legislation. They ought to stay here during the entire term of their office rather than hazard wrong as to a measure of such vast important

Ame.

Mr. Stevens' motion, non-concurring in the Senate's mendments, and asking a conference committee, was adopted by 80 against 58.

HIS INDIAN APPROGRAMION MILL.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Indian appropriation bill.

NATIONAL ROLLDAYS.

Appropriation bill.

Mr. Loomis, (rep.) of Coma., introduced a joint resolution recommending, in addition to the Fourth of July, the 14th of June and the 17th of September as public holidays. The first, to commemorate the Declaration of Independence; the second, the adoption of our flag, and the third, the formation of the constitution of the United

On motion of Mr. Wassintians, (rep.), of Ill., the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Washithers, (rep.), of Ill., the resolution was laid on the table.

Warring and Merchanders.

Mr. Haight, (epp.) of N. Y., presented a petition from 117 merchants of New York for an extension of the time for warehousing goods.

THE PAY OF CRITAIN ARMY OFFICERS.

The Sonate bill defining the pay and emoluments of cortain officers of the array, with the amountments—mo of which embodied Mr. Arnold's bill to give citizenship to all younteers who serve and are honorably discharged, on proving one your's realdence, and another to punish fraudulent contractors, by court martial, with fine and imprisonment, and to bring all contractors under the articles of war—was passed, after debate. It was deemed that this mode of punishment would be more prompt than in the civil courts, and it was unarimously adopted. It was, in effect, the proposition heretofore introduced by Mr. Colfax.

EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICES.

by Mr. Colfax.

AMPLOVMENT OF CONVICTS.

The House also passed the Senate resolution regulating the employment of convicts in the District of Columbia for their improvement and benefit.

The section for the discharge of soldiers confined therein, under sentence of courts martial, &c., was stricken out, as the Judiciary Committee will probably report tomorrow a bill especially for that purpose, and to prohibit the incarceration of such persons in future.

BOUNTES TO VOLUNTEERS.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee on Conference on the disagreements to the bill for the

on Conference on the disagreements to the bill for the appropriation of bounties under the Volunteer act of July last, the entire sum being \$5,000,000. was considered. The bill for the eraction of a new peni-tontiary and jail was defeated.

Adjourned.

The Serrell Engineers at Tortugas.
MESTING OF GERMANS IN BROOKLYN.

Pursuant to a call published in the German papers, a neeting was held at the Brooklyn Garden last night for the purpose of taking into consideration the situation of those forty-four members of Serrell's Engineer corps those forty-four members of sorreir's Engineer corps who were some time ago banished to the Island of Tor-tugas. It has been said that these men have been the victims of a system of misrepresentation, and that they have been misled by their superior officers, who enlisted them on condition that they should receive pay as an engineer corps. The meeting was organized under the Presidency of Mr. Augustus Karth, Mr. Eshwege acting

Presidency of Mr. Augustus Karth, Mr. Eshwege acting as Secretary.

A letter from a member of those forty-four unfortunates from Tortugas to his wife, was then read by Dr. Arminly giving an account of the sufferings of the men, and the circumstances which led to their banishment. The speaker in conclusion proposed that the President of the United States be called upon by means of a potition, addressed directly to him, to relieve those unfortunate Gorman soldiers. A resolution to this effect was passed, and on motion a committee of five gentlemen, composed of Mosars. Dr. Arming, ir. Mayer, Bergeman, Krebbiel and Unger, were appointed to draw up a petition to be submitted to the President. A petition was prepared and adopted. Another committee was appointed to meet a similar committee who will meet in this city on Thuraday, for the purpose of taking measures for the rolled of the men in question. This committee was composed of Dr. Oldenburg, Dr. Arming, Mr. Hitzelberger and Mr. Kurth, who were also requested to organize a similar movement in Williamsburg and East Brooklyn. Printed oppies of the petition will be circulated for signature.

AFFAIRS ON THE PENINSULA.

Washington, June 12, 1862.
Advices from General McClellan's headquarters thi evening state that a reconneissance made this morning as far as Mondow Bridge found the enemy quiet but in

Some skirmishining had taken place during the day. but with little result on either side. The weather was good, and the roads and grounds drying rapidly.

The news received to-day from General McClellas headquarters, indicates steady progress in the siege the robel "last ditch." The most intelligent military m who have recently had an opportunity to examine Gen eral McClellan's position and preparations, pronounce hi success sure and unavoidable. They say it is only a question of time, and that the result will effectually wip out the rehallion Wounded Soldiers at Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1862 The steamer Louisiana, with 460 wounded soldiers from White House, arrived this morning. Their names have already been published.

General Negley's Expedition to East

Tennessee. NASHVILLE, June 12, 1862. Despatches from General Negley to Governor Johnson ace the success of his expedition to East Tenn see. He took eighty prisoners, including a number of prominent rebei citizens, a drove of cattle, and a large number of horses intended for the rebel army. The defeat of Gen. Adams' rebel force in Sweden'

Cove was more complete than represented at first. Adams escaped, without hat, sword or horse. The rebel batteries at Chattanooga were silenced on th 7th, after a heavy cannonading of three hours. Our forces opened fire the next day and continued six hours on the town, driving the enemy out of his works and forcing him to evacuate the city. They burned the rail-

road bridges to prevent pursuit.

The East Tennesseams came out in crowds along the march and cheered our troops enthusiastically. A great many applications are made at the Executive office for passes to Memphis.

The Emancipation League.

ADDRESS OF THE HON. OWEN LOVEJOY AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE.

The Hon. Owen Lovejoy, member of Congress from

Illinois, delivered an address at the Cooper Institute last evening, on the emancipation of the slave, before an au lience not numbering much above four hundred person Wm. Cullen Bryant presided, and opened the proceed ings by informing the public where subscriptions to th Emancination League would be received. It was now he said, twenty-five years ago since a free press was at tacked in Illinois and destroyed. The owner of tha press, devoted to liberty and principle, resisted the atack as long as he could, but he had to succumb to force and fell after having received five wounds. It was h reat proto-martyr-a man who has never ceased to pro test against the tyranny that would interfere with the

pleasure to introduce to the audience a brother of this great proto-martyr—a man who has never ceased to protest against the tyranny that would interfere with the freedom of the press and gives a premium to assassination and violence. (Applause.)

The Hon. Mr. Lovanov was then introduced amid considerable applause. He made a very lengthy speech. Speaking of the abstract question of slavery he said:—For a long series of years, in private and frequently in public life, have I urged the claims of the slave to his freedom, on the score of inherent right—that it was his birthright, on the simple ground of his humanity, and that the requirements of Christianity, no less than the theoretic principles of our government, under the constitution, imperitatively demanded that he should have the peaceful enjoyment of this divine gift. That these are good and sufficient reasons for giving freedom to the slaves I do not entertain a deubt. That justice and humanity alike demand this of the nation is to my own mind settled beyond a peradventure. But i propose on the present occasion to urga the emancipation of the slaver from a different standpoint—on other grounds, and for a different standpoint—on other grounds, and for a different class of reasons. In regard to whether slavery or the republic should periah, he said:—I beg leave to call your attention to the fundamental theory of our government. It is a time when we are driven to examine the foundations upon which our political structure rosts, and see whether an enemy is sapping those foundations. What, then, is the theory of this republic? What is the central thought is the equalities around which our organic political elements crystalize? You know that this nucleus thought is the equalitied system revolves. All its parts are adapted, and each must be fitted to and for each other, and so adjusted to this theory. The Revolution was fought on this idea, as opposed to the divine right of kings, and to the prescriptive or heroditary privileges or disabilities of any class or ra the machinery destroyed. This equality of the human race is the pivot upon which our government rests and revolves, and its practical denial is the virtual over-throw of our theory of government. The speaker went on at great length to review the operations of slavory, and the duty which devolves upon the republic to eradicate it. Then, alluding to the position of the Hon, President does not move as rapidly as you desire, if he is over scrupulous of forms, it is some compensation to know that the commander and chief of more than half a meffion of soldiers, and who is frequently under the necessity of acting without authority of law, will take no undue advantage of the power, for the time, almost unlimited, that is placed in his hands. It is something, yea much, to knew that the iberties of the people and the supremacy of law, though from the temporary urgency to some slight extent infringed upon, will be restored unimpaired. Let us, then, give the President a cordial, loyal, and sympathizing support. Never has a President, not even washington, been beset with so many trials and difficulties as ouviron him. The wonder is not that he should make no few. I no more doubt his anti-slavery integrity, his ultimate anti-slavery action, than I do my own. In the words which whoster put into the mouth of the clear Adams, "I see clearly through this day is business." The rebettion will be suppressed. I stand awe struck and overpowere in the awful presence of the grand and sublime uprising of the people of this mation. It is the miracle of the martial in the awful presence of the grand and sublime uprising of the people of this mation. The reposition will be suppressed. I stand awe struck and overpowere in the awful presence of the grand and sublime uprising of the people of the martial men. The recent call of the government, revsaling the unconscious reserved power of the people, demonstrated the honor of her national prowess was at stake, in the Crimen war, could hardly muster twenty-flyo thousait and impartial freedom. Th

art, education and rengion that follows in the pathway of a free, Christian civilization, as it moves along, majestic and queen-like, leading and guiding the generations onward and heavenward—then I exclaim, "Long live the republic! Let it be perpetual." But American slavery, which would blot out that republic, let it perish! perish! perish! The address was received with loud applause, and after cheers for the orator and for Fremont the meeting adjourned.

The Missouri State Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 11, 1862
The bill to postpone the election of State officers ha seen before the Convention nearly all day, and has elicite much discussion. Several substitutes and amendment were offered and rejected, and the bill was finally lost by a vote of 31 year to 35 navs

As the case now stands, an election for all State officers from Governor down, is authorized. An ordinance to enable citizens of the State in the military service of the United States or State of Missour to vote was taken up, and on motion made the specia

order fer to-morrow morning. An ordinance to amoud the constitution so that gene ral elections shall be held on the third Monday in October instead of August, as now, was referred to a selection in the committee of three.

Important Railroad Suit.

Taor, June 5, 1862.
An interesting railroad suit is on trial here befo An interesting railroad suit is on trial here before Judge Miller, of the Supreme Court. The plaintiff, Wm. J. A. Fuller, of New York, sues Wm. White, of Albany, the Superintendent of the Albany, Vermont and Canada Railroad, for personal injuries sustained by the terrible railroad accident at Schaghticoke, in August, 1869. The case is very important, as it is the first attempt to hold a railroad superintendent personally responsible for damages. The railroad influences have secured the best legal talent, and equally able counsel are employed by the plaintiff. The witnesses are numerous, and the case is to be ably and holty contested on both saise. The case was opened te-day.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The nummer season of Italian opera commenced Wednesday night; and if the immense ly crowed condition of the house be any fair index of the success of Mr. Uliman's experiment of a fifty cent admission there can be no doubt that the season will prove a good one. Madame Borchard made her debut in New York on the opening night in "Lucrozia," and was very warm-ly received. In the first act she sang with great viger, and was enthusiastically applauded. Her voice is very sweet, highly cultivated, though somewhat limited in compass In figure she is petite, but she is graceful in attitude, and not wanting in dramatic power. Brignoli sang and acted with more passion than is usual with him. We have rarely seen, indeed, his Gennaro so well rendered. Susini was, as usual, very fine. Mme D'An gri's Orsini was all that could be desired. The Brindis was given with great spirit, and called forth an encore Setween the acts Gottschalk gave some fine morceans or the pianoforte, and Mr. Herrmann illustrated the black art by some very clever tricks. This combination of no reason why the Academy should not be as well filled no reason why the Academy should not be as well miss for the succeeding four nights as it was for the last two nights, when there was not a seat to be had in the house at the rising of the curtain. Last night "Martha" was produced, with Louise Kellogg, D'Angri, Brignoli and Susini, to an immensely crowded house. To-night Ma-dame Herrmann makes her debut in the "Child of the Regiment." On Saturday the only grand matines of the season will be given, with a fine combination of talent. Gottschalk and Herrmann will contribute their efforts, as usual, in all the succeeding performances.

Among the audience last night was Mrs. General McClellan, an unobserved observer of "Martha" as was deliciously rendered.

MISS BATEMAN AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. One of the most numerous and fashionable audiences we have as yet seen within the walls of the Brooklyn Academy of Music assembled there on Tuesday evening (inclement as the weather was) to witness Miss Bate nan's impersonation of Julia in the "Hunchback." I was a perfect ovation-every seat in the dress circle and parquet was reserved, and immediately after the opening of the doors all the other parts of the theatre were filled; and well did our fair and beautiful vouns artist deserve the compliment thus awarded to he great and growing genius. She was admirably sup ported by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr., as Master Walter, Mr days as Clifford, Miss Madeline Henriques as Helen and others who formed the cast at the Winter Garden The character of Julia, the gentle, simple country maiden, transformed almost in an hour into the haughty city damsel and aristocratic bride elect, is gracefully and truthfully depicted by Miss Bateman. In the softer scenes with her lover, Sir Thomas Chiford, she touches the inmost sympathies of the heart, and beautifully portrays the generosity, the deep scated affection and nobleness of woman's nature when she learns that adversity has overtaken him she loves, and that the wealthy baronet, whom she, in her native pride, had of-fended, has fallen from his high estate. In the more imlarly where Julia implores, and at the same time com-mands, Master Walter to free her from the hated unptials with the supposed Lord Rochdals-Miss Bateman took the house by storm, and the enunciation of her imploring pathos brought down the well merited plaudits of a de lighted audience. At the close of the performance Miss Bateman was called before the curtain to receive a

Nuno's GARDEN-"THE SYREE."-The great pressure of war news upon our columns has obliged us to postpone, almost indefinitely, a number of articles already in type, and, among many other good things the notice we had intended giving of the new piece pro duced at Niblo's on Monday night last. We say "new, though properly such a term can be used in this instance only by courtesy. A really new play is a great rarity it has become the fashion now-a-days for authors and managers to take some French or English production, and by clipping and patching and a general renovating pro-cess after it so that an affair of which the habiture of some Parisian or London theatre had got tired is pre sented to a New York audience as something entirely now and fresh. This is the modern system. Our stage is fed in pretty much such a manner as the soap fat man pro cures his supplies—the rejected scraps of yesterday's dinner from the hands of some speculating cook. But, after all, what odds does it make? The public are delighted with the "new" play, and many may be ever inagine that the author occupies a garret in Baxter street, and lives on the scanty and unsubstantial diet popularly accorded to neglected genius. "The Syren" is not, then, a new play, and we are honostly told in the handbills that it is the identical "La Sirene" of he Opera Comique, of Paris, one of the many operettas which, clothed in the brilliant and charming music of Auber, have so often delighted the public of the gay capital of France. The plot of "The Syren" is excee ingly complicated, and it is evidently intended that the interest shall be heightened by a number of improbabi lities which occur, of course, in the most trying situa

gler who has a sister. She is in love with a naval can ain, who wears cavalry boots and is sent to catch the marauding brother. This sister is the Syren. The ma nager of the Opera at Naples accompanies the Captain in the hope that the Syren may be also bagged and induced to sing as a prima donna. There is also the Gover-nor of the province, the Duke di Popoli—a stupid, fussy old fellow, and an old friend of the smuggler without knowing it. He also wants to catch the latter, who en Cantain, who is immediately afterwards cancht by the smugglar, whose chief saves him. There are some fami ly papers somewhere which subsequently turn out great importance to the Captain, proving him to be the real Duke di Popopli, whereupon he immediately marries the Syren. The smuggler uses Captain on shore, and with his men takes possession of Captain on shore, and with his men takes possession of the abandoned bark, thus escaping the clutches of his happy brother-in-law, and carrying off all the silver spoons and other valuables of the old Governor, who had invited the scamps to his castle, believing them to be an opera company out of employment and robbed by the snuggiers in the mountains. The performance was very good, all the characters being very well sus-Miss Richings, as the Syren, was frequently applauded by the densely crowded audience, and once of twice encored. The scenery is quite pretty and wel contrived, and altogether the "Syren" has proved quite a success. The only thing which seemed to us to mar the pleasure of the entertainment was the very tiresome periods allowed to elapse between the second and third acts. Forty minutes between each act is entirely too long a time to keep that important and impatient per sonage, the public, waiting, and we hope for an improve

WALLACK'S-THE FLORENCES.-Mr. and Mrs. W. J. term "summer sesson" performances at Wallack's new theatre. Mr. Florence is one of that class of actors who may be termed a speciality—one who has a particular line, who excels in it, and therefore sticks to it. For instance, in the absurd, nay, impossible, stupidity e Handy Andy Mr. Florence is at home, rendering the character with all the broad comicality of which it is susceptible. Indeed, the unnatural stupidity of the character becomes more tolerable as it becomes simply more funny in the intelligent acting of Mr. Florence, whose onception of the ludicrous is as perfect as his brogue is

Mrs. Florence is of an entirely different type, though in the roles she undertakes she is spirited and confident After "Handy Andy," which was first on the programme of last night's performance, those who were fortunate enough to be present were treated to a burlesque en the 'Lady of Lyons''-an evidently English composition and good in nothing but the puns, which sparkle all through it. Mrs. Florence played one of the principal characters, and our old favorite, Davidge, who appeared also in "Handy Andy," was as funny as he always is, This burlesque is good from its very unmeaningness, and we were obliged to laugh at the ridiculous metamorphosis before us even while thinking of the wickedness that could have profaned so beautiful a play as the model. To those who love a good laugh we recommend the

speciacular drama by Mr. Chas. Gayler, is being contin-ued at this theatre with marked success. The original idea of the play is borrowed from Shakspere's "Tem-pest;" but the form is altogether different, while the travestic is complete. It is evident that great care and attention have been bestowed upon the preparation of the play. The scenes are all new and exquisitely painted, and the contumes have been got up apparently without any regard to expense. The introduction of the Bard of Avon himself among a number of his great creations is a happy and pleasing thought. The gentiemen who un-

dertook the responsibility of representing the great dramatist had also the advantage of bearing a distant resemblance to the pictures of Shakspere. It is, of course, impossible to recognize the "Tempest" of Shake-pere in the play now on the boards at the Winter Garden. Beyond the shipwreck scene and a few ideas here and there, the programme has been altogether changed, and the oft recurring scense of our own daily politica life are made to fill up the vacancies thus The house was well attended every night since the piece was produced, last right even more than ever. The audience was pleased and satisfied, and we have no doubt that the "Wizard's Tempest" will hold its ground for many a night to come, as it deserves to do, for it is a

RELIEF FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS FROM PRING. SYLVANIA.—The Sons of Pennsylvania resident in this city will hold an adjourned meeting at the Astor House this evening, to make arrangements for the aid and relief of sick and wounded sodiers, belonging to their State, who are brought to this city from the seat of war. The meeting will be held at eight o'clock in room No. 41. Governor Curtin and other eminent Pennsylvanians have promised to attend.

THE MARYLAND DEFENCE LOAN -On the 7th instant the bids for the Maryland defence loan were opened at Anna polis. The amount to be awarded was two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the amount for which bids were made was nearly two and a half millions of dollars. No old was made under par, and they ran up to nearly two and a half per cent premium. To obtain the amount asked for it was necessary to accept any bid under two per cent premium. What a contrast does this present to the Maryland of one year ago?

Official Drawings of Marray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

Kentucky. Extra Class 2:7—June 12. 1982.

48, 42, 32, 25, 53, 16, 4, 18, 44, 69, 6, 62, 41.

Kentucky. Class 2:76—June 12. 1942.

32, 17, 62, 45, 18, 56, 7, 58, 30, 78, 2, 23.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MisRAY. EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

Official Drawings of the Kentucky and Official Drawings of the Kentucky and Delaware State Lotterior. RESTORY, From Class 225—June 12, 1862. 59, 27, 7, 49, 4, 68, 6, 72, 24, 44, 47, 48, 10. Delaware, Class 230—June 12, 1862. 3, 11, 0, 12, 99, 1, 23, 27, 39, 6, 38, 17. Circulars sent by addressing. John A. Morris & Co.. Wilmington, Delaware, or Covington, Kentucky.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed and information farnished by TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall street. Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte-

tion given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wail street, room No. 1, New York. General Order No. 999 .- All Male Citizens between the ages of 10 and 100, not belonging to any existing military organization now under marciang orders, are requisated to enroll themselves as a home guard, to protect the city against the contemplated invasion of Albert Pake and his assuges. Uniformity of clothing is not required, but all shoulds were KNOX'S stills hand becoming Summer Hat. The price is \$4-the place No. 212 Broadway.

Academy of Music.

THE PIFTY CENTS OPERA.
On the Casile darden plan, the five music only. Admission adjects, This evening, Friday, debut of Madame Herrmann, Onlid of the Regiment, by Madame Herrmann by The Concert by Gottschiak, performances by Herrmann, Switz. Oncert by Gottschiak, performances by Herrmann, given in New York. The two new prime donne, Madame Borchard and Madame Herrmann, will appear in Lucretia Borgia and the Child of the Regiment. Octachair and Herrmann will appear, Admission 50 cents to all. Particulars in long advertisement under amusements.

Barnum's Babies Close their Engage-ment to-morrow. They are certainly the most interesting exhibition ever seen in New York, and have attracted the most attention.

At Miller's, 387 Canal Street—Ladies' Gaiters, 12.; Slippers and Tea, 6s, and 7s, per pair, with Boys, Mssca' and Calldren's Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices. At Jeffers', 573 Broadway, Ladtes' Elas-te Boots, \$1 59, \$1 73 and \$2; Balmorals, \$2, \$2 25 and \$2 50; gents' fine Stoos and Suppers, youths' and children's Bu-morals, Shoes and Gaiters. JEFFERS, 573 Broadway.

Ladies' Congress Heeled Galters, at \$1 26, \$1 50 and \$1 75, at BARTLETT'S, 372 Grand street corner of Norfolk street.

Twelve Curies de Visites for \$100, not excelled at any price, at BALCH'S, 233 Greenwich street, corner of Barclay. Twelve Cartes de Visite for \$1-War-ranted to be equal to thos: at double the price.

PERCIVAL, 130 Chatham street.

War Life, War Life, War Life.—A
great Boook. Price 25 cants. Now Ready.
Callender, Pierce & Welling, 203 Broadway. Herring's Patent Champion Fire and

Brown's Standard Scales-Established forty years. Warranted in all respects. Barciay street, opposite the Astor House. No More Gray Hair.-Grandjean's Cele-

Office Astor place. W. A. Batchelor's Celebrated Establish-ment for Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, and Hair Dyeing, and Moldavia Cream for beautifying the hair, 16 Bond street. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and

Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's Bloom of Youth, or Liquid Pearl, preserves and beautiful the Complexion and Strict Complexion. outh, or Liquid Pearl, preserves and beautifies the tion and Skin. All druggists and at 439 Broadway. Hill's Hair Dye-30 Cents, Black

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Veloy street (under the Astor House), op-posite the church. A Female attends lades. No connection whatever with any other Truss office of same name.

Trussees .- White's Patent Lever Tre the only Trues that will permanently curd rupture. Surters and Braces unrivalled. Pamphiets free.

GREGORY & CO., 25 Bond street. Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery 1

warranied to cure Scrofula, Eryspelas, Ringworm, Scal-Head, Salt Rheum, Uteers, Fever Sires, Pimples, and ever; disease of the Skin, of whatever nature. Holloway's Cintment and Pills are

Married.

Horkins—Ferman.—On Thursday, June 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. H. Ten Eyek, Rev. June 10, and the Presidence of the Bright of Pliny Freeman, Esq., of Ravenswood, N. Y.

Kesam—Clark.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Wodnesday, June 11, by the Rev. G. Henry Mandeville, Roceavair Kesam to Miss Kats A., daughter of the late Richard M. Clark, Esq., of this city. Kissas to Miss Kats A., daughter of the late Richard M. Clark, Esq. of this city.

Le Roy — Bridge. — On Wednesday, June 11, 1862, by the Rev. Dr. Osgood, Situressart Le Roy to Paulins W., daughter of the late Lewis K. Bridge.

FARKEN—SIONE.—At Micao, China, on Thursday, April 3, by the Rev. J. H. Gray, of Canton, Mr. E. Francis Parken to Miss Elemantic C. Stone.

Flume—Ives.—On Wednesday evening, June 11, at the Fitth avenue H test, by the Rev. Dr. Rollin H. Nasle, of Boston, Mass, J. Nrale Plum to Sarian C., daughter of Abram Ives, Esq., all of this city.

Strafton—Prindle.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 12, by the Rev. Mr. Staples, H. N. Strafton to Josephine A. Prindle.

MARK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, June 12, Mark, wife of the late Raphael F. Aitken, in the 55th year of her ago.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'cicce, from her late residence, No. 254 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

ADAM.—On Thursday, June 12, John ADAM, aged 65 Died.

ADAM.—On Thursday, June 12, John ADAM, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at No. 187 Weat Forty first street, on Saturday afternoon, at three octook. His remains will be interred in Trimty Cemotery, by order of his beloved daughter, Catharine Julka and his widow Louisa Adam.

BOUTON.—On Thursday, June 12, Corporal SAMUM. F. BOUTON. —On Thursday, June 12, Corporal SAMUM. F. BOUTON, of Company A, First Long Island Volunteers, aged 19 years, wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks on the 31st uit., and died on the passage to New York.

His funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock, from his father's residence, No. 77 Summit street, Brooklyn.

Di GURRIR —In Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 11, WILLIAM A. D. SGERRIE, son of the late Joseph F. De Guerre, of New York.

The friends of the family, and of his sister, Mrs. De Luce, are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Themaschurch, corner of Broadway and Houston street, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

DE HART.—At her residence, in Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, June 16, after a long illness, Mrs. Jamz F. De HART, relict of Jehn De Hart, in the 180th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the

Hant, reliet of John De Hart, in the 180th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. John's church, Elizabeth, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DURIND:—On Thursday, June 12, James M., sen of the late James Dunlop, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 242 John street, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Dall.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, June 11, of consumption, Geson Dant., aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of her sons, Harman, Heavy and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Heavy, and Charles Dahi; also of her sons, Harman, Harm

11, HREEN M., daughter of the late Joseph Fourke, and wife of J. Beckman Fish, in the 42s year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Calvary church, this (Friday) meraing, at ten o'clock.

Foreman, cite o'clock.

Foreman, cite o'clock.

Foreman, cite o'clock.

Services and burial at New Rochelle on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock

Histon, agod 46 years, 6 months and 28 days.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 111 Reade street.

Histon, —At sea, of consumption, on board the bark Minneauta, on the passage from Malanzas to New York, Grone A. Histor, of Charleston, S. C., in the 31st year of his age.

ozone A. Henor, of Charleston, S. C., in the 31st year of his age.

RING.—At his residence, near Bristol, Pa., on Tuesday, June 10, Hezentan King, aged 63 years, formerly of Hartford, Conn., and of the firm of Warburton & King, of St. Louis, 36.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to accompany his remains to Greenwood, from the Philadelphia depot, at Jersey City, this (Friday) afternoon, at three Oclock.

accompany his remains to Green wood, from the Philadelphia depot, at Jersey City, this (Friday) afternoon, at three Oclock.

Loney.—On Wednesday, June 11, at 11° clock P. M.,

CRARLES LONEY, aged 71.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 209 First avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, without further notice.

LYMMS.—On Wednesday, June 11, James C. LYMS, is the 26th year of hisage.

His friends and those of his brother Thomas Lyms, are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his brother, No. 110 West Thirty-seventh street.

MORSOGN.—On Wednesday, June 11, at No. 95 East Twonty-sixth street, of phthis pulmonaits, F. Prowness MORSOGN, aged 24 years, 8 months and 10 days.

His friends, and those of his parents, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock, from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner of Fourteenth street and avenue A, where a requiem High Mass will be celebrated.

MCKENNA.—On Wednesday, June 11, Mrs. CATRARBES

brated.

McKenna.—On Wednesday, June 11, Mrs. Carnamas McKenna, in the 60th year of her ago, a native of Monaghan, Ireland.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 206 Thirty-sixth atrest, without further notice. McCapprer.—At Chicago, on Friday, June 6, John Mc-

McCapper. —At Chicago, on Friday, June 6, John Mo-Capper.

The funeral will take place at two o'clock, this (Friday) afternoon, from the residence of his father, No. 192 York street. Brooklyn. The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

NEWHY.—On Weduesday evening, June 11, after a short but severe illness, Emily, widow of Robert S. Newby, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-inlaw, William Martin, No. 41 West Twenty-eighth street, on Sturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

attend the inneral, from the residence of her son-lalaw, William Martin, No. 41 West Twenty-eighth street,
on Sturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

PENNY.—In Williamsburg, See Wednesday, June 11,
FRANCS MADELINE, daughter of Charles and Ann Matilda
Penny, aged 4 years, 9 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her
parents, 174 South Fifth street, Williamsburg, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

RAPTER.—On Thursday, June 12, THOMAS RAPTER, in the
48th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother-inlaw, Elward Morton, and also the members of the Hiberntin Universal Benevolent Society, are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 21 Prince
street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

RUTHERFORD.—On Wednesday, June 11, THOMAS
RUTHERFORD, in the 31st year of his age.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from his late residence,
No. 34 Carmine street, without further notice.

The Society papers of Porth will please copy.

VAN CALLEM.—On Thursday morning, June 12, SINON,
son of Loos and Elizabeth Van Collem, aged 2 years and
6 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his
parents, No. 345 Eighth avanue, this (Friday) morning,
at mine o'clock.

VAN BEREN.—Killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia, Edward, Berekman Van Buren, a member of the
Garde Layeste, Fifty-offth New York Volunteers, and
son of Joseph J. and the late Ann E. Van Buren, aged 23
years and 5 months.

Wiff-crem.—At Ochrilekon, Zurich, Switzerland, on Tuesday, May 13, Verena Weisten, aged 71 years and 5
months.

MISCELLAN ROUS.

A N IMPORTANT WORK ON PHYSIOLOGY, &C.—
A guide for the married, or those conic appating it.—
Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New York Medical
Adviser and Marriage Guide, fiftieth edition, revealing the
facts obtained by anatomy and experiments in the French
and English hospitals, and private practice, including a
treatise upon the classaes and weaknesses inflicting the human family from ignorance of their causes, indiscretion,
&c. Sent free for \$1, by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vescy street,
Autor House, or ROSS & TOUSEY, 121 Nassau street, New
York. The Dector's offices are at 647 Broadway, up stairs.
Hours for treatment JA M, to 67. M.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work. "Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch,
Staats Zeitung, Alias, Medical Review, &c.

A T 43, \$3.50, \$4 and \$4 50, SHOES AND GAITERS, ALL the newest styles, now ready at JONES', 10 and 12 Amstroet. AT BARKER'S-THE BEST AND MOST NATURAL

A T GIMBREDE'S, 34 ALBUMS (PIPTY PICTURES)
retailed at \$3. Wedding Carda, Note Paper, Monograms A NNIN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ENGLISH
A Bunting Flags, 99 Fulton street, corner of William.
(Established in 1847.)

A PURE TOBACCO.—YELLOW BANK TOBACCO.—
A Goodwin's Pure Yellow Bank Tobacco, free from all impurities, for sale by all tobacco and segar dealers, and a wholesale by E. GOODWIN 2 BROTHER, 29 Water already

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVESTED NAILS, ENLARGED or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Sargee Chiropodist, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and au geons of the city. CRUTCHES AND CANES FOR THE MILLION—AT the manufacturer's.

C. PINNELL.
No. 2 Cortland: street.

DEAFNESS-ITS CAUSES AND PREVENTION -A lustrations. Price 50 cents. CARLITON publisher, 41: DOGSKIN AND COATSKIN SHOES AND GAITERS and summer shoes of every kind, at LORIN BROOKS & SON'S, 431 Broadway, corner of Howard street. FLAGS MADE OF DOUBLE WARPED ENGLISH bunting at ANNIN & CO.'S, 99 Fulton street, corner of William. (Established in 1847.)

ETLAGS! FLAGSII OHN N. STEARNS.
No. 60 Cedar street, nearly opposite the Post office. GET NEW STYLE

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS. THEY REDUCE THE DEATH PRINCIPLE AND INCREASE THE LIFE PRINCIPLE. FORTY MILLIONS OF PROPLE HAVE APPROVED THEM. PRINCIPAL OFFICE 294 CANAL STREET BRANDRETH HOUSE, ALSO NO. 4 UNION SQUARE.

Sugar coated 12 cents per box of 12 pills. Original, 25 pills a box, 25 cents, with full directions. GOLD PENS-BY THE BEST MAKERS FOR SALE IN Of our stationery department, together with the most asteful styles of Note and Letter Paper. D. APPLETON a CO., book-sellers and stationers, 443 and 440 Broadway. T YON'S MAGNETIC FLEA POWDER.

LYON'S MAGNETIC FLEA POWDER.
In summer when the sun is low.
Come forth in swarms the insect foe,
And for our blood, they bore, you know,
And suck it in most rapidly,
But fleas, roaches, 'skeeters.—black or white—
In death's embrace are stiftened quite,
If Lyon's Powder clanace to light.
Lyon's Fowder is harmiess to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, plant bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rate and mice. Bold everywhere.

D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway, New York.

OLD TYPE WANTED-2,000; POUNDS OF WORN OUT type wanted. Apply at the desk of this office. DILES, FISTULA AND DISEASES OF THE PELVIC Organs. Dr. H. A. DANIELS, 221 Sixth avenue, near Fourteenth street. ROGERS & RAYMOND

Having completed their extensive stock of CLOTHING FOR THE SEASON, Invite the business world to examine their NEW QUARTERLY STYLES In Spring Overcouts, Business Suits, Dress Suits, &c. PRICES. MODERATE BEYOND EXAMPLE.

affixed to the articles. Stores Nos. 121, 123, 126 Fulton at and No. 214 Broadway. S-T-1860-X -- DRARPS PLANTATION BITTERS --Of this celebrated brand, appears to be in every one's month, as well as on every one's table. They are a splenoid article and can be relied upon to strengthen and invigorate enhanted basture.

To CONSUMPTIVES. TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread discoss communition, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the megas of cure. To all who desire it he will send copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with direct tions for premaring and using the same, which they will fine a sure cure for Consumption, Ashima, Braochitis, Ac. To only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will first his venefit, as it will cost them nothing, and may give a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please and dress.

Rev. EDWARD A. Wilself, Millers and A. Wilself, S. Williamsburg, Kings county, N.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS ENGRAVED II